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SCORE CENTRAL OFFICE OF SUPPLY
FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER SPARE PARTS

FAIL TO GET PARTS FOR FARM MACHINES -- Dziennik Lodzki, 21 Jun 50

The workers of TOR (Agricultural Technical Services) in Pabianice pledged to repair all agricultural machines by 30 June 1950, provided they receive the necessary spare parts by 18 June. Although a few days remain before the scheduled deadline, the spare parts have not yet been delivered. The order for spare parts was sent to the Central Office of Supply in Lodz in March. However, only 50 percent have been received so far.

The Central Supply Office has had ample time to contact institutions and plants which produce spare parts. The TOR workers in Pabianice want to know the reason for the failure to receive spare parts. The farmers are waiting in vain for the machines for the threshing season which begins in July. They are entitled to an explanation.

TO PRODUCE NEW FARM MACHINES -- Rzeczpospolita, 9 May 50

The manufacture of agricultural machines in Poland is being gradually adapted to the requirements of socialized and state economy. Many agricultural machines, including cultivators, tractor plows, and harrows, which were formerly imported are now being manufactured domestically.

New machines to be produced this year include sugar-beet diggers, special hay lifters and loaders, and potato sorters.

Agricultural machine models now being tested include potato diggers, sugar-beet cutters, and a disk harrow which will be put into production this year.

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POLAND GETS FINAL SHIPMENT OF USSR WHEAT -- Glos Wielkopolski, 15 Jun 50

Poland recently received the final shipment of wheat from USSR as provided for in the 1950 contract on imports. A total of 200,000 tons of wheat were received by Poland from the USSR under this contract.

STEPS UP HOG-PURCHASING PROGRAM -- Trybuna Ludu, 6 May 50

The Ministry of Domestic Trade is gradually introducing its hog-purchasing plan.

From fall 1948 to fall 1949, there was a great shortage of meat and meat products on the market. The threefold increase in production between 1945 and 1948 was not sufficient to supply the growing demand. Furthermore, the 1947 drought reduced 1948 - 1949 production.

In February 1949, the government introduced Program H to increase livestock production. That year, 600,000 hogs were contracted for and in 1950, 2,400,000, not including bacon hogs. Producers were assured the necessary assistance to make hog breeding profitable and participants in the program received bonuses for delivery on schedule. The meat market was reorganized and speculators eliminated.

In January 1949, 21,429 tons of hogs were purchased, in January 1950, 54,547 tons, February 1949, 16,991 tons, February 1950, 59,369 tons; March 1949, 29,168 tons, and in March 1950, 82,756 tons.

The favorable progress of Program H permitted the lifting of restrictions on the distribution of meat and fats.

TO OPEN MODEL HOG-FATTENING STATION -- Rzeczpospolita, 13 May 50

The Kruszow State Farm is building a large hog-fattening station with a 5,000-hog capacity.

Special equipment adapted to modern hog-breeding methods, including cable-car feed distributors, mechanical manure removers, and mechanical feeders, is being installed.

PLAN WINTER POTATO DISTRIBUTION -- Dziennik Polski, 21 Jun 50

Preparations to provide potatoes for the 1950 fall-winter season have already begun. Institutions, plants, and workers' eating places are required to submit applications for the amount of potatoes they will need by 5 July 1950. Applications made after 5 July 1950 will not be considered. Consumers' Cooperative stores will handle the distribution of potatoes.

GRANTS LOANS FOR SEED GRASS CULTIVATION -- Trybuna Ludu, 17 May 50

To improve meadows and pastures, the basic means of livestock feeding, long-term seed-grass plantations will be started in 1950.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform allotted large credits for purchasing seeds and fertilizers, covering expenses associated with the organization of seed-grass plantations, and assisting small and medium landholders, especially the producers' groups of Peasant Self-help, and agricultural school centers.

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Credits will be extended on the basis of 25,000 zlotys for one hectare of timothy grass and 30,000 zlotys for one hectare of other grasses. A great part of these loans is not repayable.

Planters who have previously signed agreements approved by the director of the producers' groups of the Peasant Self-Help may submit applications for loans to the powiat branch of the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform.

GRAIN-PURCHASE PROGRAM BECOMING POPULAR -- Gazeta Handlowa, 22 Apr 50

The grain-purchase plan is getting a better response from small and medium farmers. About 90,000 tons of wheat more were purchased during the first quarter of 1950 than during the same period in 1949. The wheat supply has been notably increased. Wheat purchased in January 1950 was 150 percent of that purchased in January 1949; February, 208 percent; and March, 190 percent. The increase was due largely to the work of the local three-man boards, which speeded up deliveries and tapped the grain hoards of rich farmers.

The People's Councils will be enlisted for even more efficient handling of the grain-purchase plan, through coordination of all regional agencies engaged in this work.

ADAPT TRENCH PLOW FOR DRAINAGE DITCH -- Gazeta Pomorska, 30 Apr 50

Engineer Kolasinski, manager of the Regional Bureau of Land Reclamation in Wyrzysk Powiat, adapted the German hasty- or fire-trench plows for digging drainage ditches. The wings of the plow were broadened and earth ejectors and sod cutters of his own design were added. Two $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton plows are being used at present for digging drainage ditches.

The plow, which cuts a symmetrical open ditch, is pulled by means of a steel cable attached to an 80-100 horsepower portable power plant. The depth of the cut can be adjusted to from 0.5 to 1.3 meters. By manual operation, one good worker can dig a 10-meter ditch of the above dimensions in one day. Two plows do the work of 100 workers per day.

There are 20,000 hectares of fields along the Notec River in Wyrzysk Powiat whose 12,000 kilometers of ditches are not functioning properly because they are clogged with mud. It would take 120 years to dig sufficient ditches by manual labor at the 1949 rate of 100 kilometers per year.

Shortage of tractors and lack of sufficient interest on the part of the authorities is retarding the work. So far, the plow has not been officially approved and the estimated savings have not been put on record.

Kolasinski is making improvements on the plow to adapt it to dig deep, narrow drainage ditches.

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